

१९८६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/

कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांच्या

निवृत्तिवेतनात/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनात

सुधारणा करण्याबाबतचे आदेश.

१९८६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/

कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांच्या

निवृत्तिवेतनात/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनात

सुधारणा करण्याबाबतचे आदेश.

## महाराष्ट्र शासन

### वित्त विभाग,

शासन निर्णय, क्रमांक : सेनिवे-१०९९/३०४/सेवा-४,  
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२, दिनांक १५ नोव्हेंबर १९९९.

### निर्णय

शासन असा निर्णय घेत आहे की, सुधारित निवृत्तिवेतन नियम, १९५० व वेळोवेळी सुधारण्यात आलेल्या महाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (निवृत्तिवेतन) नियम, १९८२ च्या तरतुदीनुसार दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजी खालील प्रकारचे निवृत्तिवेतन मिळत असलेल्या १९८६ पूर्वीच्या सर्व निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांचे निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन, दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून खालील परिच्छेदांमध्ये दर्शविलेल्या पद्धतीने सुधारण्यात यावे.

- (१) पूर्णसेवा निवृत्तिवेतन
- (२) नियत वयमान निवृत्तिवेतन
- (३) भरपाई निवृत्तिवेतन
- (४) रुग्णता निवृत्तिवेतन
- (५) अनुकंपा निवृत्तिवेतन.

२. सध्या १९८६ पूर्वीच्या सर्व निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांचे निवृत्तिवेतन महाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (निवृत्तिवेतन) नियम, १९८२ व त्याखाली काढण्यात आलेले शासकीय आदेश यांच्या तरतुदीनुसार निवृत्तिच्या लगतपूर्वीच्या शेवटच्या १० महिन्यात त्यांनी घेतलेल्या सरासरी वेतनावर आधारलेले आहे आणि त्याचप्रमाणे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन हे मृत शासकीय कर्मचारी/निवृत्तिवेतनधारक याने घेतलेल्या शेवटच्या वेतनावर आधारलेले आहे. आता असा निर्णय घेण्यात आला आहे की, १९८६ पूर्वी निवृत्त झालेल्या सर्वांचे निवृत्तिवेतन सेवेत असलेल्या कर्मचार्यांना लागू असलेल्या वेतन निश्चितीच्या सूत्रानुसार दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजीचे त्यांचे वेतन काल्पनिकरीत्या निश्चित करून अद्ययावत करण्यात यावे. त्यानंतर दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी त्यांच्या निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाच्या एकत्रिकरणाच्या प्रयोजनार्थ त्यांना दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी किंवा त्यानंतर सेवानिवृत्त झालेल्यांप्रमाणे मानण्यात यावे. त्यानुसार आता आणखी असा निर्णय घेण्यात आला आहे की, जे दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ पूर्वी सेवानिवृत्त झाले होते व दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी निवृत्तिवेतन घेत होते आणि जे दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ पूर्वी मृत्यू पावले होते व ज्यांच्याबाबतीत दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान करण्यात येत होते, अशा सर्व राज्य शासकीय कर्मचार्यांच्या प्रकरणीदेखील त्यांचे वेतन त्यांच्या निवृत्तिनंतर/शासकीय कर्मचार्यांच्या मृत्यूनंतर, क्रमवर्ती वेतन आयोगांच्या शिफारशीच्या अंमलबजावणीनंतर प्रसृत करण्यात आलेले सुधारित नियम किंवा लवाद मंडळाचा निवाडा किंवा न्यायालयीन निवाडा किंवा पदांच्या वेतनश्रेणीत करण्यात आलेल्या सर्वसाधारण सुधारणा इत्यादींच्या परिणामी अंमलात आलेल्या, निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाने त्याच्या निवृत्तिच्या वेळी/शासकीय कर्मचार्याने त्याच्या मृत्यूच्या दिनांकाला धारण केलेल्या पदांच्या सुधारित वेतनश्रेणीत काल्पनिकरित्या निश्चित करण्यात येईल. प्रत्येक वैयक्तिक प्रकरणी काल्पनिकरित्या निश्चित कराव्या लागणाऱ्या वेतननिश्चितीच्या प्रसंगाची संख्या वेगवेगळी असेल आणि १९५० व १९६० च्या दरम्यान जे सेवानिवृत्त झालेले आहेत अशा कर्मचार्यांबाबतीत त्यांचे वेतन अनेकवेळा सुधारित करणे आवश्यक ठरेल. अशा सर्व प्रकरणी पहिल्यावेळी काल्पनिकरित्या निश्चित करण्यात आलेले वेतन हे दुसऱ्यावेळी सुधारित वेतनश्रेणीत वेतनाची पुनर्निश्चिती करताना वित्तलब्धीच्या प्रयोजनार्थ " वेतन " म्हणून मानण्यात येईल आणि या काल्पनिक वेतनावर आधारित महागाई भत्ता, तदर्थ महागाई भत्ता, अतिरिक्त महागाई भत्ता, महागाई वेतन, अंतरिम वाढ इत्यादी सारखे इतर घटक विचारात घेण्यात येतील. त्यानंतरही याच पद्धतीने वेतनाची काल्पनिकरित्या वेतननिश्चिती करण्यात

हाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (सुधारित वेतन) नियम, १९८८ खाली करण्यात येणारी वेतननिश्चिती ही शेवटची असेल आणि ती जानेवारी १९८६ पासून अंमलात येईल. प्रत्येकवेळी काल्पनिकरित्या वेतननिश्चिती करताना त्या त्या वेळी अंमलात असलेले न्य वेतन निश्चितीचे सूत्र व त्या त्या वेळी अंमलात असलेल्या या विषयावरील अन्य संबंधित सूचना काटेकोरपणे पाळण्यात याव्यात. तथापि, काल्पनिकरित्या करावयाच्या वेतनाच्या पुनर्निश्चितीच्या कोणत्याही प्रकरणी त्या त्या वेळी लागू असलेल्या नियमानुसार अनुज्ञेय ठरणाऱ्या कोणत्याही काल्पनिक वेतनवाढीचा लाभ दिला जाणार नाही. अशाप्रकारे आलेले दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजीचे काल्पनिक वेतन हे निवृत्तिवेतनाची गणना करण्याच्या प्रयोजनार्थ निवृत्तिवेतनाई वेतन मानण्यात येईल. या विहित करण्यात आलेल्या निवृत्तिवेतन सूत्रानुसार दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनाची गणना करण्यात याव्या. अशाप्रकारे परिगणित करण्यात आलेल्या निवृत्तिवेतनाचे, शासन निर्णय, वित्त विभाग, क्रमांक सेनिवे-१०९९/३०३/सेवा-४, दिनांक १५ नोव्हेंबर १९९९ च्या तरतुदीनुसार एकत्रिकरण करण्यात येईल. अशारीतीने एकत्रित केलेले संपूर्ण निवृत्तिवेतन हे संबंधित वेतनधारकाने शेवटी धारण केलेल्या पदासाठी दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून लागू केलेल्या सुधारित वेतनश्रेणीतील किमान वेतनाच्या ५० टक्केपेक्षा कमी नसेल. तथापि, जेथे निवृत्तिवेतनधारक त्याला नियतव्यमान/निवृत्तीच्या दिनांकाला लागू असलेल्या वेतनासार (महाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (निवृत्तिवेतन) नियम, १९८२ मधील नियम ११०) संपूर्ण निवृत्तिवेतन मिळण्यासाठी आवश्यक किमान वेतनाकडून किमान वेतनाकडून कमी नसेल तेथे कमी सेवेच्या प्रमाणात यथायोग्य असे निवृत्तिवेतन कमी करण्यात येईल. मात्र कोणत्याही वेतनधारकाने निवृत्तिवेतन दरमहा रुपये १,२७५ पेक्षा कमी नसेल. हे निवृत्तिवेतन भविष्यकाळात महागाई वाढ देण्याच्या प्रयोजनार्थ निवृत्तिवेतन मानण्यात यावे. काल्पनिकरित्या वेतननिश्चिती आणि निवृत्तिवेतनाचे एकत्रीकरण परिगणित करण्यासंबंधीची काही काही काही या शासन निर्णयासोबतच्या जोडपत्र-१ मध्ये देण्यात आली आहेत.

कुटुंबनिवृत्तिवेतनाच्या प्रकरणी दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजीचे काल्पनिक वेतन हे मृत शासकीय कर्मचारी/निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाने शेवटचे वेतन मानण्यात येईल आणि १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी अंमलात असलेल्या दराने त्यावर कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाची गणना करण्यात येईल. या कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाचे शासन निर्णय, वित्त विभाग क्रमांक सेनिवे-१०९९/३०३/सेवा-४, दिनांक १५ जानेवारी १९९९ च्या परिच्छेद-४ मधील तरतुदीनुसार एकत्रिकरण करण्यात येईल. अशारीतीने एकत्रित केलेले कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन हे निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाने/मृत शासकीय कर्मचार्याने दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजी शेवटी धारण केलेल्या पदासाठी १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून लागू केलेल्या सुधारित वेतनश्रेणीतील किमान वेतनाच्या ३० टक्केपेक्षा कमी नसेल.

दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन हे टप्पा पद्धतीऐवजी मूळ वेतनाच्या ३० टक्के या एकरूप दराने, गणण्यात येईल आणि ते किमान रुपये १,२७५ आणि कमाल, शासनाकडील उच्चतम वेतनाच्या ३० टक्के या मर्यादांच्या मधील असा निर्णय स्वतंत्रपणे घेण्यात आला आहे. दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून अंमलात आलेल्या कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाच्या प्रकरणाचा लाभ १९९६ पूर्वीच्या कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांना त्याच दिनांकापासून देण्याबाबतचा निर्णय देखील घेण्यात आला. यानुसार १९८६ पूर्वीच्या ज्या कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांच्या कुटुंबनिवृत्तिवेतनाची गणना काल्पनिक वेतनावर टप्पा पद्धतीनुसार आलेली आहे त्याचे दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजीचे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी निश्चित करण्यात येईल. काल्पनिक वेतनाच्या ३० टक्के या दराने पुनर्गणित करण्यात येईल. टप्पा पद्धतीनुसार अनुज्ञेय ठरणारे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन हे दराने अनुज्ञेय ठरणारे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन यातील फरकामुळे देय ठरणारे अतिरिक्त कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन, वरील परिच्छेद-३ मधील तरतुदीनुसार काढण्यात आलेल्या एकत्रित कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनात मिळविण्यात येईल. एकत्रित कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन आणि कुटुंबनिवृत्तिवेतन या दोन्ही रकमांची बेरीज ही १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासूनचे मूळ कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन असेल आणि ते किमान रुपये २७५ आणि कमाल १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजीच्या शासनाकडील उच्चतम वेतनाच्या ३० टक्के या मर्यादांच्या अधीन असेल. या दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून लागू केलेल्या सुधारित वेतनश्रेणीतील किमान वेतनाच्या ३० टक्क्यांपेक्षा कमी नसेल. दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ नंतर महागाई वाढीच्या सुधारित योजनेनुसार महागाई वाढ अनुज्ञेय ठरेल. त्यासाठी शासन वित्त विभाग, क्रमांक निमवा-१०९९/३०५/सेवा-४, दिनांक १५ नोव्हेंबर १९९९ अन्वये आदेश काढण्यात आलेले आहेत. वरील पद्धतीनुसार कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाची गणना करण्याबाबतची काही उदाहरणे या निर्णयाच्या जोडपत्र-२ मध्ये देण्यात आले आहेत.

१९८६ पूर्वीचे असे विद्यमान निवृत्तिवेतनधारक की जे दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजी हयात होते/आहेत व ज्यांच्या कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन सुरू झालेले नाही, अशांचे निवृत्तिवेतन दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजीच्या काल्पनिक वेतनाच्या आधारे गणित करताना, आवश्यक असेल तेथे, या आदेशानुसार त्यांचे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनदेखील सुधारित, एकत्रित व अद्ययावत करण्यात

येईल अ  
महाराष्ट्र  
निवृत्तिवे

६.

१९९६ प

७.

मासिक

ठेवण्यात

८.

करण्यात

बाधा येण

९.

दिनांक १

वैयक्तिक

प्राधिकर

समायोजि

१०.

दिनांक १

करण्यास

महाराष्ट्र,

जेथे कार्य

११.

निवृत्तिवेत

विभाग/का

केलेल्या

अर्ज साद

मानण्यात

मंत्रालयी

उपलब्ध

१२.

तो मृत्यू

निवृत्तिवेत

प्रयोजना

जेथे कार्य

१३.

विभाग/का

द्यावी. प्रत्ये

संबंधीत म

विभाग/का

निवृत्तिवेत

येईल आणि यथास्थिती, महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-१, महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई किंवा महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-२, महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेशांवर त्याची नोंद घेतील. अशा प्रकरणी कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन जेव्हा देय ठरेल तेव्हा कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाचे अद्ययावत दर लागू ठरतील.

६. काल्पनिक वेतननिश्चितीनुसार सुधारित करण्यात आलेल्या निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाची दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पूर्वीच्या कालावधीची कोणतीही थकबाकी अनुज्ञेय असणार नाही.

७. या सुधारणेच्या परिणामी उपर्जित झालेल्या निवृत्तिवेतनाच्या अतिरिक्त रकमेचे अंशराशीकरण अनुज्ञेय असणार नाही. मासिक संवितरण करताना विद्यमान निवृत्तिवेतनाचा अंशराशीकृत भाग, असल्यास, तो एकत्रित निवृत्तिवेतनातून वजा करणे चालू ठेवण्यात येईल.

८. शासकीय कर्मचार्याच्या सेवानिवृत्त्या/मृत्यूच्यावेळी अंमलात असलेल्या नियमानुसार यापूर्वीच निश्चित व प्रदान करण्यात आलेल्या मृत्यू नि सेवानिवृत्ती उपदानाच्या रकमांना दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजीच्या काल्पनिक वेतननिश्चितीमुळे बाधा येणार नाही.

९. १९८६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांना शासन निर्णय, वित्त विभाग, क्रमांक सेनिवे-१०९९/३०३/सेवा-४, दिनांक १५ नोव्हेंबर १९९९ मधील परिच्छेद ८ च्या तरतुदीनुसार निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाचे एकत्रिकरण केल्यामुळे किंवा वैयक्तिक निवृत्तिवेतन चालू ठेवणे यामुळे अंतरिम उपाय म्हणून यापूर्वीच प्रदान करण्यात आलेली थकबाकी, निवृत्तिवेतन संवितरण प्राधिकरणाकडून या आदेशांच्या आधारे निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनात सुधारणा केल्यामुळे देय ठरत असलेल्या थकबाकीशी समायोजित करण्यात येईल.

१०. १९८६ पूर्वीचा निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाच्या निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनात या आदेशानुसार दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून सुधारणा करण्याची व निवृत्तिवेतनाचे कागदपत्र, सुधारित निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेश निर्गमित करण्यासाठी, यथास्थिती, महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-१, महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई किंवा महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-२, महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर यांचेकडे पाठविण्याची जबाबदारी शासकीय कर्मचारी जेथून सेवानिवृत्त झाला होता किंवा त्याच्या मृत्यूपूर्वी शेवटी जेथे कार्यरत होता त्या विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाची राहिल.

११. दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजी निवृत्तिवेतन घेणाऱ्या १९८६ पूर्वीच्या प्रत्येक निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांने/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांने शासकीय कर्मचारी जेथून सेवानिवृत्त झाला होता किंवा त्याच्या मृत्यूपूर्वी शेवटी जेथे कार्यरत होता त्या विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाकडे हे आदेश निर्गमित झाल्याच्या दिनांकापासून १८० दिवसांच्या कालावधीत, जोडपत्र-३ मध्ये विहित केलेल्या नमुन्यात (दोन प्रतीत) निवृत्तिवेतनात सुधारणा करण्यासाठी अर्ज करणे आवश्यक आहे. जे विहित कालावधीत त्यांचा अर्ज सादर करणार नाहीत त्यांनी त्यांचे विद्यमान निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन काढणे चालू ठेवण्यासाठी विकल्प दिला असल्याचे मानण्यात येईल. तथापि, निवृत्तिवेतनात सुधारणा करण्यासंबंधीचा अर्ज सादर करण्यास झालेला कोणताही विलंब फक्त संबंधित मंत्रालयीन प्रशासकीय विभागाच्या मान्यतेने क्षमापित करण्यात येईल. निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांने सादर केलेल्या अर्जात, त्याच्याकडे उपलब्ध असलेला पूर्ण तपशील देणे त्याच्या हिताचे ठरेल. जेणेकरून त्याचे काल्पनिक वेतन निश्चित करणे सुकर होईल.

१२. ज्या प्रकरणी निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ रोजी हयात असेल व त्यानंतर तो मृत्यू पावला असेल तेथे त्याच्या कायदेशीर वारसदारास (वारसदारांना) दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९९६ पासून ते निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांच्या मृत्यूच्या दिनांकापर्यंतची हयातकालिन थकबाकी मिळण्याचा हक्क असेल. या प्रयोजनासाठी कायदेशीर वारसदाराने देखील शासकीय कर्मचारी जेथून सेवानिवृत्त झाला होता किंवा त्याच्या मृत्यूपूर्वी शेवटी जेथे कार्यरत होता त्या विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाकडे अर्ज करावा.

१३. शासकीय कर्मचारी जेथून सेवानिवृत्त झाला होता किंवा त्याच्या मृत्यूपूर्वी शेवटी जेथे कार्यरत होता त्या विभाग/कार्यालयाने, अर्ज प्राप्त झाल्यापासून ३० दिवसांच्या आत निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांने/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांने अर्जाची पोच द्यावी. प्रत्येक प्रकरणी लवकर काल्पनिक रित्या वेतन निश्चित करण्याची व लवकरात लवकर सुधारित निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेश संबंधित महालेखापालांकडून निर्गमित होतील याची खात्री करून घेण्याची जबाबदारी विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाची राहिल. तथापि, विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुख किंवा महालेखापाल, कोणत्याही, प्रकरणी सुधारित निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेश निर्गमित करण्यासाठी निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाकडे त्याचे मूळ निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेश परत करण्याची मागणी करणार नाही किंवा

त्याच्या मागणी पृष्ठार्थ कोणताही कागदोपत्री पुरावा सादर करण्यास सांगणार नाही. सुधारित निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेश निवृत्तिवेतन संवितरण प्राधिकार्यांना म्हणजे यथास्थिती, अधिदान व लेखा अधिकारी, मुंबई/कोषागार अधिकारी यांना विद्यमान निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेशांच्या क्रमांकाखालीच पाठविण्यात येतील. निवृत्तिवेतन संवितरण प्राधिकारी हे प्राधिकारपत्र निवृत्तिवेतन प्रदान आदेशांच्या दोन्ही भागास जोडतील. ज्या प्रकरणी विभाग/कार्यालय बंद करण्यात आले असेल किंवा दुसऱ्या विभागात विलीन करण्यात आले असेल अशा प्रकरणी, वेतन सुधारणेच्या प्रकरणावरील कार्यवाही निवृत्त/मृत शासकीय कर्मचार्याच्या मूळ विभाग, ज्या कार्यालयात विलीन करण्यात आला असेल त्या कार्यालयाने अथवा बंद करण्यात आलेल्या विभागाचे/कार्यालयाचे अभिलेख जे कार्यालय जतन करीत आहे अशा कार्यालयाकडून केली जाणे आवश्यक आहे.

१४. काही अशी प्रकरणे असतील की, ज्यामध्ये वेतनश्रेण्यांमध्ये वेळोवेळी सुधारणा करण्यात आल्यामुळे आणि विशिष्ट कालावधीनंतर काही वेतनश्रेण्या लुप्त (Defunct) झाल्या असण्याची शक्यता असल्यामुळे सुधारणापूर्व वेतनश्रेणीची तत्सम सुधारित वेतनश्रेणी निश्चित करणे विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखांना कठीण जाईल. अशा प्रकरणी सुधारणापूर्व वेतनश्रेणीची समतुल्य सुधारित वेतनश्रेणी ठरविण्याबाबतचा निर्णय हा मंत्रालयीन प्रशासकीय विभागाने वित्त विभागाच्या सल्ल्याने घ्यावा.

१५. वरील परिच्छेदात दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे वेळोवेळी काल्पनिकरित्या वेतनात सुधारणा करताना, मागिल कालावधीचे जुने अभिलेख शोधून काढण्याची आवश्यकता भासेल. या कालावधीत राज्य शासनाचे मंत्रालयीन प्रशासकीय विभाग, विभाग प्रमुख आणि राज्य शासकीय कार्यालयांची अनेकवेळा पुनर्रचना करण्यात आल्यामुळे, बऱ्याच कर्मचार्यांचे सेवा अभिलेख सहजपणे उपलब्ध न होण्याची शक्यता आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे अभिलेख जतन करण्यासाठी नेमून दिलेला कालावधी संपल्यामुळे ते नष्ट करण्यात आले असण्याचीही शक्यता आहे. अशा प्रकरणी शासकीय कर्मचार्यांनी सेवानिवृत्तिच्यावेळी/मृत्यूच्यावेळी धारण केलेल्या पदाची वेतनश्रेणी त्याचप्रमाणे त्याने केलेली अर्हताकारी सेवा (फक्त निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांच्याबाबतीत) दर्शविणारे संबंधित आदेश इत्यादींच्या त्यांच्याकडे उपलब्ध असलेल्या प्रती सादर करण्यास निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांना सांगता येईल. तथापि, अशा प्रकरणी निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांनी उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या अभिलेखाची अचूकता पडताळून पाहण्याची जबाबदारी (Onus) विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाची राहिल. १९७६ पूर्वी सेवानिवृत्त झालेल्यांच्या क्वचित प्रकरणी विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखांचे जर समाधान झाले असेल आणि विभागाने, संबंधित निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांच्याशी संपर्क साधण्याच्या प्रयत्नासह सर्वतोपरी प्रयत्न करूनही, एखाद्या विशिष्ट प्रकरणी, संबंधित अभिलेखांच्या अनुपलब्धतेमुळे, सेवा अभिलेखांच्या आधारे वेतन सुधारित करणे शक्य झालेले नाही अशा स्वरूपाचे प्रमाणपत्र नोंदविलेले असेल तर, १९७६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/मृत शासकीय कर्मचार्यांचे वेतन, दिनांक १ एप्रिल १९७६ पासून अंमलात आलेल्या सुधारित वेतन श्रेणीच्या किमान टप्प्यावर निश्चित करता येईल.

१६. सामान्य परिस्थितीत, शासकीय कर्मचारी ज्या दिनांकापासून आस्थापनेवर रहात नाही तेव्हापासून त्यास निवृत्तिवेतन देय ठरते. त्याचप्रमाणे शासकीय कर्मचार्याच्या सेवानिवृत्तीचा दिनांक तसेच सेवेत दाखल होण्याचा दिनांक आणि इतर संबंधित उपलब्ध अभिलेखदेखील विचारात घेऊन सेवाकालावधी परिगणित करता येणे शक्य आहे.

१७. १९८६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या अर्जावर, विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुख आणि इतर प्राधिकारी यांनी वेतनात सुधारणा करण्यासाठी आणि निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनाची पुनर्गणना करण्यासाठी करावयाच्या कार्यवाहीबाबतची सविस्तर कार्यपद्धती/मार्गदर्शक सूचना या शासन निर्णयासोबत जोडलेल्या जोडपत्र-४ मध्ये अंतर्भूत आहेत.

१८. जे राज्य शासकीय कर्मचारी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रम/स्वायत्त संस्थांमध्ये कायमचे सामावून घेतले गेले आहेत, त्यांची प्रकरणे पुढीलप्रमाणे विनियमित केली जातील :—

### (अ) निवृत्तिवेतन

जेथे शासकीय कर्मचार्यांनी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रम/स्वायत्त संस्थांमधील कायमच्या समावेशानंतर शासनाकडून स्वतंत्रपणे निवृत्तिवेतन काढणे चालू ठेवले आहे, अशा समावेशित कर्मचार्यांचे निवृत्तिवेतन देखील या आदेशानुसार अद्ययावत केले जाईल.

## (ब) कुटुंबनिवृत्तिवेतन

जे शासकीय कर्मचारी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रम/स्वायत्त संस्थांमध्ये कायमचे समावेशित झालेले आहेत त्यांना कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन अनुज्ञेय ठरविण्यासंबंधात शासनाने वेळोवेळी आदेश निर्गमित केलेले आहेत. ज्या प्रकरणी मृत समावेशित कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या कुटुंबातील पात्र सदस्य त्यावेळी अस्तित्वात असलेल्या आदेशानुसार दिनांक १ जानेवारी १९८६ रोजी कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन प्राप्त करीत होता/पात्र ठरला होता अशा प्रकरणी देखील त्यांचे कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन या आदेशानुसार सुधारित करण्यात येईल.

१९. १९८६ पूर्वीच्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाचे/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाचे वेतन काल्पनिकरित्या सुधारित करण्याबाबतची व निवृत्तिवेतनाची पुनर्निश्चिती करण्याबाबतची प्रकरणे त्यांच्याकडून प्राथम्याने हाताळण्यात येत आहेत, याची विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखांनी खातरजमा करावी. असे त्यांचेवर ठसविण्यात येत आहे. जर अशा प्रकरणी निवृत्तिवेतन सुधारित करण्याचा अर्ज विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाव्यतिरिक्त इतर प्राधिकारी, म्हणजे अधिदान व लेखा अधिकारी, मुंबई/कोषागार अधिकारी/महालेखापाल इ. यांचेकडे प्राप्त झाल्यास असा अर्ज निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/ कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकाकडे परत न पाठविता संबंधित विभाग/कार्यालय प्रमुखाकडे पाठवावा व तसे निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारकास कळवावे.

२०. जे निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक महाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (निवृत्तिवेतन) नियम, १९८२ च्या तरतुदीनुसार किंवा महाराष्ट्र नागरी सेवा (निवृत्तिवेतन) नियम, १९८२ अस्तित्वात येण्यापूर्वी, लागू असलेल्या निवृत्तिवेतन नियमानुसार निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन घेत आहेत अशांना हे आदेश लागू ठरतील. जे निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक निवृत्तिच्यावेळी शासकीय कर्मचाऱ्यांना लागू असलेल्या भूतपूर्व मुंबई, हैद्राबाद व मध्यप्रदेश या राज्यांच्या निवृत्तिवेतन नियमानुसार निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतन घेत आहेत त्यांना देखील हे आदेश लागू ठरतील.

२१. शासन असाही आदेश देत आहे की, ज्यांना निवृत्तिवेतन योजना लागू केलेली आहे अशा मान्यता व अनुदानप्राप्त शैक्षणिक संस्था, कृषितर विद्यापीठे व त्यांच्याशी संलग्न असलेली अशासकीय महाविद्यालये व कृषि विद्यापीठे यामधील निवृत्तिवेतन/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांनाही, वरील निर्णय, योग्य त्या फेरफारांसह लागू राहतील.

२२. महाराष्ट्र जिल्हा परिषदा व पंचायत समित्या अधिनियम, १९६१ (सन १९६२ चा महाराष्ट्र अधिनियम क्रमांक पाच) च्या कलम २४८ च्या परंतुकान्वये प्रदान केलेले अधिकार आणि त्यासंबंधातील इतर सर्व अधिकार यांचा वापर करून शासन असाही आदेश देत आहे की, वरील निर्णय जिल्हा परिषदांचे निवृत्तिवेतनधारक/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतनधारक यांनाही लागू राहतील.

२३. यासंबंधीचा खर्च वरील परिच्छेदांत नमूद केलेल्या निवृत्तिवेतनधारकांची निवृत्तिवेतने/कुटुंब निवृत्तिवेतने ज्या अर्थसंकल्पिय शीर्षाखाली खर्ची टाकण्यात येतात त्याच लेखाशीर्षाखाली खर्ची टाकण्यात यावा व तो, त्या त्या शीर्षातर्गत मंजूर अनुदानातून भागविण्यात यावा.

२४. सर्व मंत्रालयीन प्रशासकीय विभागांना विनंती करण्यात येते की, या शासन निर्णयातील तरतुदी त्यांनी, प्राथम्याने, विभागप्रमुख तसेच त्यांच्या अधिपत्याखालील दुय्यम कार्यालयांच्या निदर्शनास आणाव्यात.

२५. या आदेशाची इंग्रजी प्रत सोबत जोडली आहे. वरील परिच्छेदांमध्ये नमूद केलेली जोडपत्र-१, जोडपत्र-२, जोडपत्र-३ व जोडपत्र-४ ही, इंग्रजी प्रतीसोबत जोडल्याप्रमाणे असतील.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

वसन्त वा. चौधरी,  
शासनाचे उपसचिव.

प्रति,

भारत सरकारचे सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, नवी दिल्ली,  
 महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-१, महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई (१२५ प्रती),  
 महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)-२, महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर (१२५ प्रती),  
 महालेखापाल (लेखापरीक्षा)-१, महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई (५ प्रती),  
 महालेखापाल (लेखापरीक्षा)-२, महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर (५ प्रती),  
 मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, बी ब्लॉक, दिल्ली प्रशासन, विकास भवन, नवी दिल्ली (५ प्रती),  
 नियंत्रक, लेखा, परराष्ट्र मंत्रालय, नवी दिल्ली (१० प्रती),  
 संचालक, लेखा व कोषागारे, मुंबई (५ प्रती),  
 अधिदान व लेखा अधिकारी, मुंबई (५२० प्रती),  
 मुख्य लेखा परीक्षक, स्थानिक निधी लेखा, कोकण भवन, वाशी, नवी मुंबई (१० प्रती),  
 उप-मुख्य लेखा परीक्षक, स्थानिक निधी लेखा, मुंबई/पुणे/नागपूर/औरंगाबाद/नाशिक/अमरावती (प्रत्येकी १० प्रती),  
 वरिष्ठ कोषागार अधिकारी, पुणे/नागपूर/औरंगाबाद/नाशिक (प्रत्येकी १५ प्रती),  
 निवासी लेखापरीक्षा अधिकारी, मुंबई (५ प्रती),  
 सर्व जिल्हा कोषागार अधिकारी (प्रत्येकी १० प्रती),  
 राज्यपालांचे सचिव,  
 मुख्य मंत्र्यांचे सचिव,  
 उप मुख्य मंत्र्यांचे सचिव,  
 सर्व मंत्री व राज्य मंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव,  
 \*प्रबंधक, मूळ न्याय शाखा, उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई,  
 \*प्रबंधक, अपील शाखा, उच्च न्यायालय, मुंबई,  
 \*सचिव महाराष्ट्र लोकसेवा आयोग, मुंबई,  
 \*सचिव, महाराष्ट्र विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई,  
 \*प्रबंधक, लोक आयुक्त व उप लोक आयुक्त यांचे कार्यालय, मुंबई,  
 \*प्रबंधक, महाराष्ट्र प्रशासकीय न्यायाधिकरण कुटीर क्र. ३ व ४, अधिदान व लेखा कार्यालय आवार, मंत्रालयासमोर, मुंबई,  
 मंत्रालयातील सर्व विभाग,  
 विशेष आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र सदन, कोपर्निकस रोड, नवी दिल्ली,  
 मंत्रालयाच्या निरनिराळ्या विभागांच्या अधीन असलेल्या सर्व विभागांचे व कार्यालयांचे प्रमुख,  
 सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त (प्रत्येकी ५ प्रती),  
 सर्व जिल्हा परिषदांचे मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (प्रत्येकी २५ प्रती),  
 सर्व जिल्हा परिषदांचे अध्यक्ष (प्रत्येकी ५ प्रती),  
 सर्व जिल्हा परिषदांचे मुख्य लेखा व वित्त अधिकारी (प्रत्येकी २५ प्रती),  
 शिक्षण संचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे (१० प्रती),  
 तंत्र शिक्षण संचालक, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई (५ प्रती),  
 संचालक, महानगरपालिका प्रशासन, मुंबई (५ प्रती),  
 सर्व विभागीय शिक्षण उप संचालक (प्रत्येकी ३ प्रती),  
 सर्व विभागीय तंत्र शिक्षण उप संचालक (प्रत्येकी ३ प्रती),  
 शिक्षण निरीक्षक, बृहन्मुंबई, दक्षिण/उत्तर/पश्चिम,  
 सर्व प्रशासन अधिकारी, नगरपालिका शिक्षण मंडळ (प्रत्येकी ५ प्रती),  
 सर्व महानगरपालिका व नगरपरिषदा, महाराष्ट्र राज्य (प्रत्येकी ५ प्रती),  
 सर्व जिल्ह्यांचे वरिष्ठ लेखा परीक्षक (शिक्षण) (प्रत्येकी ५ प्रती),  
 कुल सचिव, महात्मा फुले कृषि विद्यापीठ, राहुरी, जिल्हा अहमदनगर (१० प्रती),  
 कुल सचिव, मराठवाडा कृषि विद्यापीठ, परभणी (१० प्रती),  
 कुल सचिव, पंजाबराय कृषि विद्यापीठ, अकोला (१० प्रती),  
 कुल सचिव, कोकण कृषि विद्यापीठ, दापोली, जिल्हा रत्नागिरी (१० प्रती),  
 ग्रामविकास व जलसंधारण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई (१२ प्रती),  
 शालेय शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई (२५ प्रती),  
 उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण आणि सेवोयोजन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई (२५ प्रती),  
 कृषि व पशुसंवर्धन, दुग्ध व्यवसाय विकास व मत्स्य व्यवसाय विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई (१० प्रती),  
 वित्त विभागातील सर्व कार्यासने,  
 निवड नस्ती, कार्यासन सेवा-४.



**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA**

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

Resolution No. PEN-1099/304/SER-4, Mantralaya,  
Mumbai, 400 032, dated 15th November 1999.

**RESOLUTION**

Government is pleased to decide that the pension/family pension of all pre-1986 pensioners and family pensioners who were in receipt of the following types of pension as on 1st January 1996 under Revised Pension Rules, 1950 and Maharashtra Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1982 as amended from time to time may be revised with effect from 1st January 1996 in the manner indicated in the succeeding paragraphs:—

- (i) Retiring Pension.
- (ii) Superannuation Pension
- (iii) Compensation Pension.
- (iv) Invalid Pension.
- (v) Compassionate Pension

2. In accordance with the provisions contained in Maharashtra Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1982 and the Government orders issued thereunder, at present pension of all pre-1986 pensioners is based on the average pay drawn by them during the last 10 months immediately preceding the date of retirement and similarly family pension is based on the last pay drawn by the deceased Government servant/pensioner. It has now been decided that the pension of all the pre-1986 retirees may be updated by notional fixation of their pay as on 1st January 1986 by adopting the same formula as for the serving employees and thereafter for the purpose of consolidation of their pension/family pension as on 1st January 1986, they may be treated alike those who have retired on or after 1st January 1986. Accordingly, it has now been further decided that pay of all those State Government servants who retired prior to 1st January 1986 and were in receipt of pension as on 1st January 1986 and also in cases of those State Government servants who died prior to 1st January 1986, in respect of whom family pension was being paid on 1st January 1986, will be fixed on notional basis in the revised scale of pay for the post held by the pensioner at the time of retirement or on the date of death of Government servant, introduced subsequent to retirement/death of Government servant consequent upon promulgation of Revised Pay Rules on implementation of recommendations of successive Pay Commissions or of award of Board of Arbitration or judgement of Court or due to general revision of the scale of pay for the post etc. The number of occasions on which pay shall be required to be fixed on notional basis in each individual case would vary and may be required to be revised on several occasions in respect of those employees who retired in the 'fifties and sixties.' In all such cases pay fixed on notional basis on the first occasion shall be treated as 'pay' for the purpose of emoluments for re-fixation of pay in the revised scale of pay on the second occasion and other elements like Dearness Allowance/Adhoc Dearness Allowance/Additional Dearness Allowance, Dearness Pay, Interim Relief etc. based on this notional pay shall be taken into account. In the same manner, Pay on notional basis shall be fixed on subsequent occasions. The last occasion shall be fixation of pay as on 1st January 1986 under the Maharashtra Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1988 and made effective from 1st January 1986. While fixation of pay on notional basis on each occasion, the pay fixation formulae approved by the Government and other relevant instructions on the subject in force at the relevant time shall be strictly followed. However, the benefit of any notional increments admissible in terms of the rules and instructions applicable at the relevant time shall not be extended in any case of re-fixation of pay on

notional basis. The notional pay so arrived as on 1st January 1986 shall be treated as Pensionable Pay for the purpose of calculation of pension and accordingly the pension shall be calculated as on 1st January 1986 as per the pension formula then prescribed. The pension so calculated shall be consolidated as on 1st January 1996 in accordance with the provisions contained in Government Resolution, Finance Department, No.PEN-1099/303/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999. Such consolidated full pension shall not, however, be less than 50% of the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced with effect from 1st January 1996 for the post last held by the concerned pensioner. However, such Pension will be suitably reduced pro-rata where the pensioner has less than the maximum required service for full Pension as per the Rule (Rule 110 of the Maharashtra Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1982) applicable to the Pensioner as on the date of his/her superannuation/retirement and in no case it will be less than Rs. 1,275 p.m. This Pension shall be treated as basic pension for the purpose of grant of Dearness Relief in future. A few examples of calculation of notional fixation of pay and consolidation of pension in the manner prescribed above are given in **Annexure-I** to this Resolution.

In the case of family pension, the notional pay as on 1st January 1986 shall be treated as pay last drawn by the deceased Government servant/pensioner and family pension shall be calculated thereon at the rate in force as on 1st January 1986. This family pension shall be consolidated as on 1st January 1996 in accordance with the provisions contained in Para 4 of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No.PEN-1099/303/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999. Such consolidated family pension shall not, however, be less than 30% of the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced with effect from 1st January 1996, for the post last held by the concerned pensioner/deceased Government servant.

It has been separately decided that with effect from 1st January 1996 family pension shall be calculated at a uniform rate of 30% of basic pay in all cases instead of slab system and shall be subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,275 and maximum of 30% of the highest pay in the Government. It has also been decided that the benefit of increased rate of family pension introduced with effect from 1st January 1996 may also be extended to pre-1996 family pensioners from the same date. Accordingly in case of those pre-1986 pensioners whose family pension has been calculated on notional pay under the slab system, family pension as on 1st January 1996 shall be re-calculated at the rate of 30% of the notional pay as determined on 1st January 1986. The additional family pension becoming due on account of difference between family pension admissible under slab system and at a rate of 30% shall be added to the consolidated family pension worked out in accordance with the provision of Para 3 above. The total of these two amounts i.e. consolidated family pension plus additional family pension shall be basic family pension with effect from 1st January 1996 and shall be subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,275 and a maximum of 30% of highest pay in the Government as on 1st January 1996. The basic family pension so calculated shall not be less than 30% of the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced with effect from 1st January 1996, for the post last held by the concerned pensioner/deceased Government servant. Dearness Relief thereon after 1st January 1996 shall be admissible in accordance with revised scheme of Dearness Relief for which orders have been issued under Government Resolution Finance Department, No. DRP. 1099/305/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999. A few examples of calculation of family pension in the manner prescribed above are given in **Annexure II** to this Resolution.

In the case of existing pre-1986 pensioners in whose case the family pension has not come into operation as pensioners are/were alive as on 1st January 1996, while updating their Pension on the basis of notional pay as on 1st January 1986, the family pension shall also be revised, consolidated and updated, wherever necessary, in terms of these orders and noted on their Pension Payment Order by the Accountant General (A&E), Maharashtra-I/Mumbai or Accountant General (A&E), Maharashtra-II, Nagpur, as the case may be. The updated rates of family pension will apply as and when family pension becomes payable in such cases.

6. No arrears on account of revision of pension/family pension on notional fixation of pay will be admissible for the period prior to 1st January 1996.
7. No commutation will be admissible for the additional amount of pension accruing as a result of this revision. The existing commuted portion of pension, if any, would continue to be deducted from the consolidated pension while making monthly disbursement.
8. Notional fixation of pay as on 1st January 1986 will not affect Death-cum-Retirement-Gratuity entitlement already determined and paid with reference to rules in force at the time of retirement/death of the Government servants.
9. Arrears already paid on account of consolidation of pension/family pension or in continuance of grant of personal pension as an interim measure in the case of pre-1986 Pensioners/Family Pensioners in accordance with the provisions contained in para 8 of Government Resolution, Finance Department No. PEN-1099/303/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999 shall be adjusted by the Pension Disbursing Authority against arrears becoming due on the revision of pension/family pension on the basis of these orders.
10. It shall be the responsibility of the Head of the Department/Office from which the Government servant had retired or was working last before his death to revise the pension/family pension of pre-1986 pensioner/family pensioner with effect from 1st January 1996 in accordance with these orders and forward the pension papers to the Accountant General (A&E), Maharashtra I, Mumbai or Accountant General (A&E)II, Nagpur, as the case may be, for issue of a revised Pension Payment Order.
11. Each pre-1986 pensioner/family pensioner who was in receipt of pension as on 1st January 1996 is required to apply for revision of pension in the prescribed form (in duplicate) as at Annexure III to Head of Department/Office from which the Government servant had retired or was working last before his death within a period of 180 days from the date of issue of these orders. Those who failed to submit their application within the stipulated period will be deemed to have opted to continue to draw their existing pension/family pension. However, any delay in submission of application for revision of pension will be condoned only with the approval of the concerned Administrative Department of the Mantralaya. It will be in the interest of the pensioner to furnish full details available with him, which may facilitate fixation of his pay on notional basis, in the application submitted by him.
12. In cases where the pensioner/family pensioner was alive as on 1st January 1996 and died subsequently, his legal heir(s) is/are also entitled to life time arrears with effect from 1st January 1996 till the date of death of pensioner/family pensioner. For this purpose legal heir(s) may also apply to the Head of Department/Office from which the Government servant had retired or was working last before his death.
13. The Head of Department/Office from which the Government servant had retired or was working last before his death shall send an acknowledgment of receipt of application to the pensioner/family pensioner within a period of 30 days from the date of the receipt of the application. It will be the responsibility of the Head of Department/Office to fix pay on notional basis in each case at the earliest and to ensure issuance of a revised Pension Payment Order from the concerned Accountant General at the earliest. However, the Head of Department/Office or the Accountant General in no case will ask the pensioner/family pensioner to surrender his original Pension Payment Order for issuing revised Pension Payment Order or for submission of documentary proof in support of his claim. The revised Pension Payment Order will be issued under the existing Pension Payment Order number to the Pension Disbursing Authority i.e. Pay & Accounts Officer, Mumbai/Treasury Officers. The Pension Disbursing Authority would affix this authority to both halves of Pension Payment Order. In case a Department/Office has been abolished or merged with another Department the case of revision of pay would have to be processed by the office in which the parent Department

of the retired/deceased Government servant has been merged or the office which is keeping the records of the abolished Department/Office.

14. There may be cases where it would be difficult for the Head of Department/Office to determine the revised scale of pay corresponding to pre-revised scale as the scales of pay have been revised from time to time and some of the scales might have become defunct after a particular period of time. In such cases it would be for the Administrative Department of the Mantralaya to decide about equivalence of pre-revised scale with the revised scale after consulting the Finance Department.
15. Revision of pay on notional basis from time to time as indicated in the preceding paragraphs will require locating old records for past periods. As the Administrative Departments of the Mantralaya, Heads of Departments and Offices of the State Government have been re-organised several times during this period, it is likely that the service records of a large number of employees may not be readily available. There is also possibility of the records having been destroyed on expiry of their scheduled retention period. In such cases the pensioner/family pensioner could be asked to produce copies of relevant orders etc. available with him indicating the scale of pay of the post held by the Government servant at the time of retirement/death as also qualifying service rendered (in case of pensioner only). However, in such cases the onus of verifying the correctness of the records made available by the pensioner/family pensioner shall be with the Head of Department/Office. In very rare cases of pre-1976 retirees, if the Head of Department/Office is satisfied and records a certificate to the effect that inspite of all the best efforts of Department including that of contacting the concerned pensioner/family pensioner it has not been possible to revise the pay on notional basis on service records in a particular case due to non-availability of relevant records, the pay of pre-1976 pensioner/deceased Government servant could be fixed outright at the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced with effect from 1st April 1976.
16. Under normal circumstances, pension becomes payable from the date on which a Government servant ceases to be borne on the establishment. As such the length of service could also be calculated taking into account the date of joining Government service and date of retirement of the Government servant as also the other relevant records available.
17. The detailed procedure/guidelines about the action to be taken on the application received from pre-1986 pensioners/family pensioners by the Head of Department/Office and other authorities for revising pay and re-computing pension/family pension are contained in the **Annexure IV** to this Resolution.
18. The cases of State Government employees who have been permanently absorbed in Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies will be regulated as follows :-
  - (a) **Pension.**—Where the Government servants on permanent absorption in Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous Bodies continue to draw pension separately from the Government, the pension of such absorbees will also be updated in terms of these orders.
  - (b) **Family Pension.**—Orders have been issued by the Government from time to time in regard to entitlement to family pension in case of those Government servants who seek permanent absorption in Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous bodies. In cases where eligible members of the family of the deceased absorbee were in receipt of/entitled to family pension as on 1st January 1986 in pursuance of the then existing orders their family pension will also be revised in accordance with these orders.
19. It is impressed upon all Heads of Departments/Offices to ensure that cases relating to revision of pay on notional basis and re-fixation of Pension of pre-1986 pensioners/family pensioners are handled by them on priority basis. In case the application for

revision of pension in such cases is received by an authority other than the Head of Office/Department i.e. Pay and Accounts Officer, Mumbai/Treasury Officers/Accountants General etc. the same should not be returned to the pensioner/family pensioner and should be passed on to the concerned Head of Department/Office under intimation to the pensioner/family pensioner.

20. These orders apply to pensioners/family pensioners who are drawing pension/family pension under the Maharashtra Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1982 or the pension rules which were in existence prior to introduction of the Maharashtra Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1982. They shall also apply to pensioners/family pensioners who are drawing pension/family pension under the pension rules of the former States of Old Bombay, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh applicable to the Government servants at the time of retirement.
21. Government is also pleased to direct that above decisions should *mutatis mutandis*, apply to those Pensioners including family pensioners of Recognised and Aided Educational Institutions, Non-Agricultural Universities and Affiliated Non-Government Colleges and Agricultural Universities to whom the Pension scheme is made applicable.
22. In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Section 248 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samities Act, 1961 (Mah. V of 1962) and of all the other powers enabling it in that behalf, Government is further pleased to decide that the above decisions apply to the pensioners, including family pensioners of Zilla Parishads.
23. The expenditure on this account should be debited to the Budget Heads to which the Pensions of the Pensioners mentioned in the above paras are debited and should be met from the grants sanctioned thereunder.
24. All Administrative Departments of Mantralaya are requested to bring the contents of these orders to the notice of Heads of Departments and Subordinate Offices under them on top priority basis.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

**VASANT W. CHAUDHARI,**  
Deputy Secretary to Government.

**ANNEXURE-I**

(As referred to in para 2 of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999.)

**Example I :**

Example showing notional fixation of pay and consolidation of pension/family pension in terms of para 2 of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN-1099/304/SER-4, dated 1st November 1999.

(i) Date of retirement	... 31st October 1981 (A.N.)
(ii) Payscale of the post last held	Rs. 680—40—1150—50—1500
(iii) Last Pay	... Rs. 1150
(iv) Total Qualifying Service	... More than 33 years
(v) Existing pension as on 31st December 1995	... Rs. 1360
(vi) Revised payscale effective from 1st January 1986	... Rs. 2200—75—2800—EB—100—4000
(vii) Revised payscale effective from 1st January 1996	... Rs. 8000—275—13500

**(A) Consolidation of existing pension :**

Pension	... Rs. 1360
Dearness relief	... Rs. 2013
Ist interim relief	... Rs. 50
II nd interim relief	... Rs. 136
Fitment weightage @ 40 % of the existing pension	... Rs. 544
Total	... <u>Rs. 4103 (A)</u>

**(B) Notional fixation of pay as on 1st January 1986 :**

Fitment weightage @ 40 % of the existing pension	... Rs. 593
Pay	... Rs. 1150
Dearness Allowance	... Rs. 1450
Ist interim relief	... Rs. 70
II nd interim relief	... Rs. 115
Fitment weightage @ 20% of the basic pay	... Rs. 230
Total	... <u>Rs. 3015</u>

Revised scale ... Rs. 2000—75—2800—EB—100—4000

Pay to be fixed at the next stage in... Rs. 3100  
the revised scale.

Pension ... Rs. 1550

**Consolidation of Notional Pension of Rs. 1550 as on 1st January 1996.**

Pension ... Rs. 1550

Dearness relief ... Rs. 2294

1st interim relief ... Rs. 50

II nd interim relief ... Rs. 155

Fitment weightage @ 40% of pension Rs. 620

Total ... Rs. 4669 (B)

(C) Revised payscale effective from ... Rs. 8000—275—13500  
1st January 1996

Pension ... Rs. 4000 (C)

(i.e. 50% of the minimum of the revised scale)

**REVISED PENSION ADMISSIBLE AS ON 1ST JANUARY 1996 WILL BE HIGHER OF THE FOLLOWINGS :—**

(A) Rs. 4103

(B) Rs. 4669 i.e. Rs.4669 per month

(C) Rs. 4000

*Note.*—Where total qualifying service is less than 33 years (say 28 years) Pension arrived at (B) and (C) will be suitably reduced pro-rata and higher of (A), (B) and (C) will be the Revised Pension admissible as on 1st January 1996.

ANNEXURE-I----(contd.)Example II :

(i) Date of retirement	...	30th November 1984
(ii) Payscale of the post last held	...	Rs. 1700—2250
(iii) Last Pay	...	Rs. 1925
(iv) Total Qualifying Service	...	More than 33 years
(v) Existing pension as on 31st December 1995.	...	Rs. 1879
(vi) Revised payscale effective from 1st January 1986.	...	Rs. 4500—150—5700
(vii) Revised payscale effective from 1st January 1996.	...	Rs. 14300—400—18300

**(A) Consolidation of existing pension :**

Pension	...	Rs. 1879
Dearness relief	...	Rs. 2590
Ist interim relief	...	Rs. 50
IIInd interim relief	...	Rs. 188
Fitment weightage @40 % of the existing pension	...	Rs. 752
Total	...	<u>Rs. 5459 (A)</u>

**(B) Notional fixation of pay as on 1st January 1986 :**

Pay	...	Rs. 1925
Dearness Allowance	...	Rs. 1790
Ist interim relief	...	Rs. 80
IIInd interim relief	...	Rs. 193
Fitment weightage @ 20% of the basic pay	...	Rs. 385
Total	...	<u>Rs. 4373</u>



Revised scale	...	Rs. 4500—150—5700
Next stage in the revised scale	...	Rs. 4500
Pension	...	Rs. 2250

### **Consolidation of Notional Pension of Rs. 2250**

Pension	...	Rs. 2250
Dearness relief	...	Rs. 2590
1st interim relief	...	Rs. 50
2nd interim relief	...	Rs. 225
Fitment weightage @ 40% of pension		Rs. 900
Total	...	<u>Rs. 6015 (B)</u>

**(C) Revised payscale effective from 1st January 1996.** ... Rs. 14300—400—18300

**Pension** ... Rs. 7150 (C)

(i.e. 50% of the minimum of the revised scale)

**REVISED PENSION ADMISSIBLE AS ON 1ST JANUARY 1996 WILL BE HIGHER OF THE FOLLOWINGS:—**

(A) Rs. 5459

(B) Rs. 6015 i.e. Rs. 7150 per month

(C) Rs. 7150

**Note.**—Where total qualifying service is less than 33 years (say 28 years) Pension arrived at (B) and (C) will be suitably reduced pro-rata and higher of (A), (B) and (C) will be the Revised Pension admissible as on 1st January 1996.

**ANNEXURE-II**

(As referred to in para 4 of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999.)

**Examples :**

	No.1	No.2	No. 3
(i) Date of Retirement ...	31-01-1985	30-06-1976	31-12-1980
(ii) Scale of pay at the time of retirement	1000-1500	1500-1925	500-900
(iii) Pay last drawn ...	1200	1925	500
(iv) Pay fixed on notional basis on 1-1-1986	3100 (In the scale of Rs. 3000-4500)	4450 (In the scale of Rs. 3700-5000)	1640 (In the scale of Rs. 1640-2900)
(v) Family pension admissible on 1-1-1986 at the rate in force on date on notional pay at (iv) above.	600	668	450
(vi) Consolidated family pension admissible on 1-1-1996 with reference to (v) above in terms of Government Resolution, Finance Department No. PEN-1099/303/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999.	1838	2042	1396
(vii) Family pension admissible on 1-1-1996 at the rate of 30% pay fixed on notional basis as at	930	1335	492
(viii) Additional family pension admissible ... on 1-1-1986 (Column vii-col.v)	930-600 = 330	1335-668 = 667	492-450 = 42
(ix) Total Family Pension admissible on ... 1-1-96 (Col.vi + col.viii)	1838+330 = 2168*	2042+667 = 2709*	1396+42 = 1438*

\*However, Family Pension so calculated should not be less than 30% of the minimum of the revised scale of pay introduced w.e.f. 1st January 1996, for the post last held by the pensioner/deceased Government servant.

**ANNEXURE-III**

(As referred to in para 11 of Government Resolution, Finance Department,  
No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999)

**FORM OF APPLICATION**

(To be submitted in duplicate)

To,

.....  
.....  
.....

(Head of Department/Office)

*Subject.*—Revision of Pension/family pension in the case of pre-1986 Pensioners/Family Pensioners as on 1st January 1996 in terms of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999.

Sir,

Kindly revise my pension/family pension entitlement in terms of Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999. The requisite particulars are given below :—

1. Name of the Applicant in BLOCK letters and Full Postal Address. ....
2. Type of Pension admissible ... ..
3. Name of the deceased Government Servant/Pensioner in case of Family Pension. ....
4. Date of retirement ... ..
5. Date of death of the Government employee. ....
6. Date from which pension/family pension is being drawn. ....
7. Pension Payment Order (P.P.O.) No. ....
8. Department/Office in which the pensioner/deceased Government servant (pensioner) served last and the post held by him. ....
9. The scale of pay of the post last held and the last pay drawn. ....

10. Name of the Pension Authorising Authority i.e. the authority which issued PPO.(i.e.Accountant General, Maharashtra, Mumbai/Nagpur, as the case may be).
11. If any documentary evidence is being attached to facilitate determination of length of qualifying service as also revised scale of pay for the post last held by the Pensioner/deceased Government Servant or Pensioner, if yes, details thereof.

Date:

(Signature of Pensioner/  
Family Pensioner)

Particulars at 2,3,6 and 7 have been verified and found correct.

Signature

Rubber  
Stamp of  
Head of  
Department/  
Office

\*Applicable only in cases where the applicant is a family pensioner.

**ANNEXURE-IV**

(As referred to in Para 17 of Government Resolution, Finance Department,  
No. PEN 1099/304/SER-4, dated 15th November 1999.)

**GUIDELINES FOR REVISION OF PAY AND RE-FIXATION OF PENSION ETC.  
FOR PRE-1986 PENSIONERS/FAMILY PENSIONERS.**

**I. For the Head of Office/Department :**

- (1) The Head of Office/Department will accept the application (in duplicate) for the revision of pension/family pension in respect of those pre-1986 pensioners/family pensioners who were in receipt of pension/family pension on 1st January 1996. An acknowledgement in respect of receipt of application with date may be given to the applicant.
- (2) The relevant entries in the application form in regard to name, type of pension, Pension Payment Order number and the date from which pension/family pension was sanctioned will be verified and attested by the Head of Office/Department.
- (3) For implementation of the decision for fixation of pay on notional basis as on 1st January 1986 of all pre-1986 Pensioners/deceased Government employees in respect of whom pension/family pension had been sanctioned, the following factual information will have to be collected in each individual case:—
  - (1) The date from which pension/family pension was sanctioned.
  - (2) Post, scale of pay for the post and stage of pay on the date of retirement/death of the Government employee.
  - (3) Occasions on which the pay of the post held by the pensioner/deceased Government employee in the case of family pension was revised between the period from the date from which pension/family pension was sanctioned till 1st January 1986. Such revision could have taken place due to promulgation of Revised Pay Rules or on implementation of recommendations of successive State Pay Commissions or in implementation of judgement of Court or decision of Board of Arbitration, upward revision of the scale by the Government etc.
  - (4) The corresponding replacement scale of pay accepted for the pre-revised scale on each occasion.
  - (5) The standard formula adopted for fixation of pay in the revised scale for the then serving employees on each occasion.

Thereafter in each individual case of pre-1986 pension/family pension, the pay of the retired/deceased employee would be fixed successively on notional basis. This implies that on the first occasion, the pay in the revised scale of pay would be fixed on the basis of pay last drawn by the retiree/Government employee before retirement/death as if he was drawing the same pay in the pre-revised scale on the date of new scale of pay. The notional pay so arrived at would be basis for fixation of pay in the revised scale on the second occasion meaning thereby as if he had drawn the same pay during the entire duration till the further revision of the scale of pay. This exercise shall be carried out till the pay is fixed in revised scale of pay effective from 1st

January 1986 as notified by the Government under Maharashtra Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1988. It may be noted that in case of fixation of pay on notional basis the normal benefit of increment beyond the period till the retiree/Government servant was in service shall not be admissible in any case. The notional pay so arrived at as on 1st January 1986 shall be treated as the pensionable pay for the purpose of computation of pension and the last pay drawn in the case of family pension. The revised pension as on 1st January 1986 would be calculated by taking into account pensionable pay as referred to above but the other constituents of the pension formula would remain the same as provided under the relevant Pension Rules, i.e. fifty per cent of pensionable pay after completing qualifying service of not less than thirty three years and pro-rata less in case of lesser number of years of qualifying service but in any case not less than 10 years of qualifying service for which no pension is admissible. The pension so arrived shall not be less than Rs.375 p.m. and more than Rs.4,000. Similarly family pension shall be re-calculated on the pay worked out notionally as on 1st January 1986 by applying the same formula as applicable on 1st January 1986. The next step would be to consolidate pension/family pension as on 1st January 1996. The same will be consolidated with effect from 1st January 1996 by adding together:—

- (i) Pension/family pension arrived at on 1st January 1986 on notional fixation of pay.
- (ii) Dearness Relief as on 1st January 1996 i.e. @ 148%, 111% or 96% of basic pension as admissible vide Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. DRP-1096/40/SER-4, dated 14th May 1996).
- (iii) Interim Relief -I and Interim Relief -II, as admissible under Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. IRP-1095/83/SER-4, dated 22nd September 1995.
- (iv) Fitment Weightage @ 40% of pension/family pension as at (i) above.

In the case of pension, the consolidated amount so worked out will be regarded as consolidated basic pension with effect from 1st January 1996 and shall be subject to minimum/maximum ceiling prescribed in Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN-1099/302/SER-4, dated 1st November 1999. Since this consolidated pension includes D.R. upto 1st January 1996, dearness relief will be admissible thereon only beyond 1st January 1996 in accordance with the revised scheme of Dearness Relief for which orders have been issued under Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. PEN 1099/305/SER-4, dated 1st November 1999. However, it may be specifically indicated that the commuted portion of pension, if any, shall continue to be deducted at the prevailing rates.

So far as family pension is concerned, in cases where the family pension as on 1st January 1986 has been calculated on notional pay at a rate of less than 30% the same will be recomputed w.e.f. 1st January 1996 @30% of the notional pay. The difference between the family pension worked out at the rate in force on 1st January 1986 i.e. under slab system and that on 1st January 1996 i.e. at the rate of 30% shall be added to the consolidated amount of family pension as worked out on 1st January 1996 in accordance with the provision above. The total of these two amounts i.e. consolidated pension plus additional family pension shall be basic family pension w.e.f. 1st January 1996 and shall be subject to a minimum of Rs. 1275 and a maximum of 30% of highest pay in the government on 1st January 1996.

D.R. on this basic family pension beyond 1st January 1996 shall be admissible in the same manner as in the case of pension indicated above.

- (6) After consolidating pension/Family pension as on 1st January 1996 in accordance with the above instructions one copy of the application with relevant records will be sent to the Accountant General (A&E)-I, Maharashtra, Mumbai or the Accountant General (A&E)-II, Maharashtra, Nagpur, as the case may be, immediately and in any case not later than 60 days from the date of receipt of application.

## **II. For the Accountant General (A & E)-I/II, Maharashtra, Mumbai/Nagpur :**

- (1) It will be the responsibility of the Accountant General(A&E)-I, Maharashtra, Mumbai or the Accountant General (A&E)-II, Maharashtra, Nagpur as the case may be, to ensure that after the verification of the pension papers and the amount of consolidated pension/family pension, the revised Pension Payment Order is issued within 30 days from the date of receipt of the aforesaid pension papers from the Head of office/Department.
- (2) The Accountant General (A&E) -I, Maharashtra, Mumbai or the Accountant General (A&E)-II, Maharashtra, Nagpur as the case may be, in no case will ask the pensioner/family pensioner to surrender his/her original PPO for issuing revised authority. This revised authority will be issued under the existing PPO number to the Pension Disbursing Authority i.e. Pay and Accounts Officer, Mumbai/Treasury Officers, as the case may be. The Pension Disbursing Authority i.e. Pay and Accounts Officer, Mumbai/Treasury Officers, would affix this authority to both halves of PPO.

## **III. For Pensioners :**

It will be in the interest of the pensioners/family pensioners to furnish full particulars in their application for revision of pension. They should extend their fullest co-operation to the Head of office/Department by supplying the relevant documents available with them which may facilitate revision of pay/pension/family pension in cases where no past records are available.

---